

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A mixer circuit is composed of a differential amplifier circuit and a DBM circuit.

The differential amplifier circuit has a first bipolar transistor, a second bipolar transistor, a first resistor provided between the respective bases of the first and second bipolar
5 transistors, and a capacitor provided between the base of the second bipolar transistor and the ground. Since the first resistor and the capacitor are provided such that the circuit undergoes RC oscillation in response to the third harmonic of an input signal, the third and higher-order harmonics can be reduced.